

Docket No.: PF-0069-1 CON

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions of the claims in the application. Note that claims 1-30 have been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer, and substituted with new claims 31-

1.-59. (Canceled)

60. (New) An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- a) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1,
- b) a polypeptide comprising a naturally occurring amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, said polypeptide having chemotactic activity,
- c) a polypeptide comprising a polypeptide fragment, wherein the polypeptide fragment is a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, said polypeptide fragment having chemotactic activity, and
- d) a polypeptide comprising an immunogenic fragment, wherein the immunogenic fragment comprises at least 15 contiguous amino acid residues of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

61. (New) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 60, encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

62. (New) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 61, having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

63. (New) A recombinant polynucleotide comprising a promoter sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide of claim 60.

64. (New) A cell transformed with a recombinant polynucleotide of claim 63.

Docket No.: PF-0069-1 CON

65. (New) An isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
- a) a polynucleotide comprising the polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:2,
 - b) a polynucleotide comprising a naturally occurring polynucleotide sequence at least 90% identical to the polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 encoding a polypeptide having chemotactic activity,
 - c) a polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:1 having chemotactic activity,
 - d) a polynucleotide complementary to the polynucleotide of a),
 - e) a polynucleotide complementary to the polynucleotide of b), and
 - f) a polynucleotide complementary to the polynucleotide of c), and
 - g) an RNA equivalent of a)-f).
66. (New) A method for detecting a target polynucleotide in a sample, the target polynucleotide having a sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 65, the method comprising:
- a) hybridizing the sample with a probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to the target polynucleotide in the sample, and which probe specifically hybridizes to the target polynucleotide, under conditions whereby a hybridization complex is formed between the probe and the target polynucleotide or fragments thereof; and
 - b) detecting the presence of the hybridization complex, wherein the presence of the hybridization complex correlates with the presence of the target polynucleotide in the sample.
67. (New) A method of detecting a target polynucleotide in a sample, the target polynucleotide having a sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 65, the method comprising:
- a) amplifying the target polynucleotide or fragment thereof using polymerase chain reaction amplification, and
 - b) detecting the presence or absence of the amplified target polynucleotide or fragment thereof, and, optionally, if present, the amount thereof.

Docket No.: PF-0069-1 CON

68. (New) A method for producing a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide of claim 65, the method comprising:

- a) culturing a cell under conditions suitable for expression of the polypeptide, wherein the cell is transformed with a recombinant polynucleotide, and the recombinant polynucleotide comprises a promoter sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide of claim 65; and
- b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.

69. (New) A method of screening a compound for effectiveness in altering expression of a target polynucleotide, wherein the target polynucleotide comprises a sequence of claim 65, the method comprising:

- a) exposing a sample comprising the target polynucleotide to a compound, under conditions suitable for the expression of the target polynucleotide,
- b) detecting altered expression of the target polynucleotide, and
- c) comparing the expression of the target polynucleotide in the presence of varying amounts of the compound and in the absence of the compound.

70. (New) A method of assessing toxicity of a test compound, the method comprising:

- a) treating a biological sample containing nucleic acids with the test compound,
- b) hybridizing the nucleic acids of the treated biological sample with a probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide of claim 65 under conditions whereby a specific hybridization complex is formed between the probe and a target polynucleotide in the biological sample, the target polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide of ~~claim 9~~ claim 26 or fragment thereof,
- c) quantifying the amount of hybridization complex, and
- d) comparing the amount of hybridization complex in the treated biological sample with the amount of hybridization complex in an untreated biological sample, wherein a difference in the amount of hybridization complex in the treated biological sample indicates potential toxicity of the test compound.